

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the Claims as follows:

- Sub 1
- A1
1. (AMENDED) A method of forming dual damascene openings in the fabrication of an integrated circuit device comprising:
- 5 providing metal lines covered by an insulating layer overlying a semiconductor substrate;
- depositing an organic dielectric layer overlying said insulating layer;
- depositing an inorganic dielectric layer overlying said organic dielectric layer wherein no etch stop layer
- 10 is formed between said organic dielectric layer and said inorganic dielectric layer;
- etching a via pattern into said inorganic dielectric layer;
- etching said via pattern into said organic
- 15 dielectric layer using patterned said inorganic dielectric layer as a mask; and
- thereafter etching a trench pattern into said inorganic dielectric layer to complete said forming of said dual damascene openings in the fabrication of said
- 20 integrated circuit device.

3. (AMENDED) The method according to Claim 1 wherein said organic dielectric layer comprises polyimides, HOSP, SILK, FLARE, benzocyclobutene (BCB), methylsilsesquioxane (MSQ), or organic polymers.

A2 4. (AMENDED) The method according to Claim 1 wherein said inorganic dielectric layer comprises CORAL, BLACK DIAMOND, fluorinated silicate glass (FSG), carbon-doped FSG, nitrogen-doped FSG, Z3MS, XLK, or hydrogen silsesquioxane (HSQ).

5 6. (AMENDED) A method of forming dual damascene openings in the fabrication of an integrated circuit device comprising:

providing metal lines covered by an insulating layer overlying a semiconductor substrate;

depositing an organic dielectric layer overlying said insulating layer;

A3 10 depositing an inorganic dielectric layer overlying said organic dielectric layer wherein no etch stop layer is formed between said organic dielectric layer and said inorganic dielectric layer;

etching a trench pattern into said inorganic dielectric layer; and

thereafter etching a via pattern through said

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15 inorganic dielectric layer and said organic dielectric layer to complete said forming of said dual damascene openings in the fabrication of said integrated circuit device.

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8. (AMENDED) The method according to Claim 6 wherein said organic dielectric layer comprises polyimides, HOSP, SILK, FLARE, benzocyclobutene (BCB), methylsilsesquioxane (MSQ), or organic polymers.

9. (AMENDED) The method according to Claim 6 wherein said inorganic dielectric layer comprises CORAL, BLACK DIAMOND, fluorinated silicate glass (FSG), carbon-doped FSG, nitrogen-doped FSG, Z3MS, XLK, or hydrogen silsesquioxane (HSQ).

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Sub B3  
11. (AMENDED) A method of forming dual damascene openings in the fabrication of an integrated circuit device comprising:

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    providing metal lines covered by an insulating layer overlying a semiconductor substrate;  
    depositing an organic dielectric layer overlying said insulating layer;  
    depositing an inorganic dielectric layer overlying said organic dielectric layer wherein no etch stop layer

10 is formed between said organic dielectric layer and said inorganic dielectric layer;

etching a via pattern into said inorganic dielectric layer; and

*Amend*  
15 simultaneously etching said via pattern into said organic dielectric layer and etching a trench pattern into said inorganic dielectric layer to complete said forming of said dual damascene openings in the fabrication of said integrated circuit device.

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13. (AMENDED) The method according to Claim 11 wherein said organic dielectric layer comprises polyimides, HOSP, SILK, FLARE, benzocyclobutene (BCB), methylsilsesquioxane (MSQ), or organic polymers.

*A6*  
14. (AMENDED) The method according to Claim 11 wherein said inorganic dielectric layer comprises CORAL, BLACK DIAMOND, fluorinated silicate glass (FSG), carbon-doped FSG, nitrogen-doped FSG, Z3MS, XLK, or hydrogen silsesquioxane (HSQ).

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*A 7*  
16. (AMENDED) A method of forming dual damascene openings in the fabrication of an integrated circuit device comprising:

providing metal lines covered by an insulating

5 layer overlying a semiconductor substrate;  
depositing an inorganic dielectric layer overlying  
said insulating layer;  
depositing an organic dielectric layer overlying  
said inorganic dielectric layer wherein no etch stop  
10 layer is formed between said inorganic dielectric layer  
and said organic dielectric layer;  
etching a via pattern into said organic dielectric  
layer;  
etching said via pattern into said inorganic  
15 dielectric layer using patterned said organic dielectric  
layer as a mask; and  
thereafter etching a trench pattern into said  
organic dielectric layer to complete said forming of  
said dual damascene openings in the fabrication of said  
20 integrated circuit device.

18. (AMENDED) The method according to Claim 16 wherein  
said inorganic dielectric layer comprises CORAL, BLACK  
DIAMOND, fluorinated silicate glass (FSG), carbon-doped  
FSG, nitrogen-doped FSG, Z3MS, XLK, or hydrogen  
silsesquioxane (HSQ).

19. (AMENDED) The method according to Claim 16 wherein  
said organic dielectric layer comprises polyimides,

*Agenda*  
HOSP, SILK, FLARE, benzocyclobutene (BCB),  
methyilsilsesquioxane (MSQ), or organic polymers.

*3/27/05*  
21. (AMENDED) A method of forming dual damascene openings in the fabrication of an integrated circuit device comprising:

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5 providing metal lines covered by an insulating layer overlying a semiconductor substrate;  
depositing an inorganic dielectric layer overlying said insulating layer;  
depositing an organic dielectric layer overlying said inorganic dielectric layer wherein no etch stop  
10 layer is formed between said inorganic dielectric layer and said organic dielectric layer;  
etching a trench pattern into said organic dielectric layer; and  
thereafter etching a via pattern through said  
15 organic dielectric layer and said inorganic dielectric layer to complete said forming of said dual damascene openings in the fabrication of said integrated circuit device.

*A10*  
23. (AMENDED) The method according to Claim 21 wherein said inorganic dielectric layer comprises CORAL, BLACK DIAMOND, fluorinated silicate glass (FSG), carbon-doped

FSG, nitrogen-doped FSG, Z3MS, XLK, or hydrogen silsesquioxane (HSQ).

*Amended*

24. (AMENDED) The method according to Claim 21 wherein said organic dielectric layer comprises polyimides, HOSP, SILK, FLARE, benzocyclobutene (BCB), methylsilsesquioxane (MSQ), or organic polymers.

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26. (AMENDED) A method of forming dual damascene openings in the fabrication of an integrated circuit device comprising:

*11*

5 providing metal lines covered by an insulating layer overlying a semiconductor substrate;

depositing an inorganic dielectric layer overlying said insulating layer;

10 depositing an organic dielectric layer overlying said inorganic dielectric layer wherein no etch stop layer is formed between said inorganic dielectric layer and said organic dielectric layer;

etching a via pattern into said organic dielectric layer; and

15 simultaneously etching said via pattern into said inorganic dielectric layer and etching a trench pattern into said organic dielectric layer to complete said forming of said dual damascene openings in the